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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/539,546	06/16/2005	Stefan Berg	100914-1P US	7980	
	22466 7590 01/28/2008 ASTRA ZENECA PHARMACEUTICALS LP			EXAMINER	
GLOBAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY 1800 CONCORD PIKE WILMINGTON, DE 19850-5437			MURRAY, JEFFREY H		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1624		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/539,546	BERG ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	JEFFREY H. MURRAY	1624
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IDENTIFY OF THE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING IDENTIFY OF THE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING IDENTIFY OF THE MONTH OF THE M	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tired will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16.      This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ The 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4)  Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdres 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) 1-26 are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according an applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examir 11).	ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International Bures * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Applicat fority documents have been receive au (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5)  Notice of Informal F 6)  Other:	ate

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

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## Election/Restrictions

1. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

- I. The compound or composition of the formula I, where Z and X=N, P is a phenyl group, and Q is a 6-membered heterocyclic ring with at least one nitrogen, according to Claims 1-4 and 18-25.
- II. The compound or composition of the formula I, where Z and X=N, P is a phenyl ring, and Q is a 6-membered heterocyclic ring with only one nitrogen, according to Claims 1-4 and 18-25.
- III. The compound or composition of the formula I, where Z and X=N, P is a phenyl ring, and Q is a 5-membered heterocyclic ring with at least one nitrogen, according to Claims 1-4 and 18-25.
- IV. The compound or composition of the formula I, where Z and X=N, P is a phenyl ring, and Q is a heterocyclic ring with no nitrogen members, according to Claims 1-4 and 18-25
- V. The compound or composition of the formula I, where Z and X=N, P is a phenyl ring, and Q is a phenyl ring, according to Claims 1-4 and 18-25.
- VI-X. The use of a compound of any one of the above groups, according to Claim 5.
- XI-XV. The use of a compound of any one of the above groups, according to Claims 6-7.
- XVI-XX. The use of a compound of any one of the above groups, according to Claim 8-9.
- XXI-XXV. The use of a compound of any one of the above groups, according to Claim 10.
- XXV-XXX. A process for the preparation of a compound from Groups I-V, according to Claim 17.

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XXXI- A method of prevention and/or treatment using a compound of one

XXXV. of the above groups, according to Claim 11.

XXXVI- A method of prevention and/or treatment using a compound of one

XL. of the above groups, according to Claims 12-13.

XLI- A method of prevention and/or treatment using a compound of one

XLV. of the above groups, according to Claim 14-15.

XLVI- A method of prevention and/or treatment using a compound of one

L. of the above groups, according to Claim 16.

2. The inventions listed as Groups I - L do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

The technical feature linking the claims is a compound of general formula I. Groups I-V are directed to structurally dissimilar compounds or compositions such that the variable core created by varying the definitions of the formula do not belong to a recognized class of chemical compounds in the art, and references anticipating one invention would not render obvious the others. For example, the compound of: 3-amino-N-(thiazol-2-yl)-6-o-tolylpyrazine-2-carboxamide is not the same as the compound of a 3-{ [2,6-dimethoxy-4-(2-phenylethoxy)benzyl]amino}-6-[4-(pyrrolidin-1-ylsulfonyl)phenyl]-pyrazine-2-carboxylie acid polystyrene. Thus, separate searches in the literature as well as in the U.S. Patent Classifcation System would be required. Each group's compounds are made and used independently of each other and could support separate patents. The compounds differ significantly in chemical structures. One skilled in the art would not consider such diverse structures as functional equivalents of each

other. The mere fact that there is a single similarity is not in itself a significant reason to render the whole embodiment obvious. Therefore, the feature linking the claims does not constitute a special technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2 as it does not define a contribution over the art.

Accordingly, Groups I – L are not so linked by the same or a corresponding special technical feature as to form a single general inventive concept.

- 3. Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:
  - (a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;
  - (b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;
  - (c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);
  - (d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;
  - (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

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Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

4. The examiner has required restriction between product and process claims.

Where applicant elects claims directed to the product, and the product claims are

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subsequently found allowable, withdrawn process claims that depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of the allowable product claim will be considered for rejoinder.

All claims directed to a nonelected process invention must require all the limitations of an allowable product claim for that process invention to be rejoined.

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In the event of rejoinder, the requirement for restriction between the product claims and the rejoined process claims will be withdrawn, and the rejoined process claims will be fully examined for patentability in accordance with 37 CFR 1.104. Thus, to be allowable, the rejoined claims must meet all criteria for patentability including the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 101, 102, 103 and 112. Until all claims to the elected product are found allowable, an otherwise proper restriction requirement between product claims and process claims may be maintained. Withdrawn process claims that are not commensurate in scope with an allowable product claim will not be rejoined. See MPEP § 821.04(b). Additionally, in order to retain the right to rejoinder in accordance with the above policy, applicant is advised that the process claims should be amended during prosecution to require the limitations of the product claims. Failure to do so may result in a loss of the right to rejoinder. Further, note that the prohibition against double patenting rejections of 35 U.S.C. 121 does not apply where the restriction requirement is withdrawn by the examiner before the patent issues. See MPEP § 804.01.

5. This application contains claims directed to the following patentably distinct species: all the defined compounds of Claims 1, 19-22, 24, and 25 and the diseases of Claims 6, 8-10, 12-16. The species are independent or distinct because claims to the different species recite the mutually exclusive characteristics of such species. In

addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current record.

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Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, Claim 23 is generic.

There is an examination and search burden for these patentably distinct species due to their mutually exclusive characteristics. The species require a different field of search (e.g., searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries); and/or the prior art applicable to one species would not likely be applicable to another species; and/or the species are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete <u>must</u> include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the

requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

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Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the species unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other species.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

- 6. Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).
- 7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey H. Murray whose telephone number is 571-272-9023. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs. 7:30-6pm EST.

  If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. James O. Wilson can be reached at 571-272-0661. The fax phone

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number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-

273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Jeffrey H Murray/ Examiner, Art Unit 1624

/James O. Wilson/ Supervisory Patent Examiner Art Unit 1624